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Railroad Bonds
To yield 5% to 7%
Municipal Bonds
To yield 4 1/4% to 5%
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To yield 5 1/2% to 7 1/4%
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Spencer Trask & Co.

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ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
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DIGEST of the Revenue Act of 1921

A carefully prepared analysis of the provisions of the Law—with useful tables for computing taxes.

Free on Request

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Bldg.
1 Town Office: 42d St. & Madison Ave.

7% Preferred Stock of Dallas Pow. & Lt. Co.

Price to yield 7.14%

YEAR	GROSS	NET
1914	\$1,052,294	\$477,227
1915	1,030,317	544,705
1916	1,143,065	609,705
1917	1,267,922	678,708
1918	1,434,367	695,369
1919	1,753,987	740,393
1920	2,533,650	1,016,081
1921*	2,747,332	1,019,482

*Year ended October 31, 1921

Earned on Preferred, 42.7%

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American L. & Traction
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BOSTON-CHICAGO-PHILA-MONTREAL-PITTSBURGH

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MARKHAM ASSAILS LABOR'S ATTITUDE

Glaring Misrepresentations to Discredit Roads Made, He Charges.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The following is an open letter from C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central system, to William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists:

"I addressed a letter on December 29 to the employees of the Illinois Central system, calling attention to the campaign of misrepresentation and abuse which is being carried on by spokesmen of certain labor unions to discredit the management of the railroads in the eyes of the public. You have written to me an open letter regarding my letter to our employees, in which you make statements that afford a most glaring example of the kind of misrepresentation of the railroads to which I called attention.

"You seize upon statistics of the tentative valuations placed by the Interstate Commerce Commission upon twenty-four railroads, practically all of which are small and unimportant, and use them in a manner entirely untrue to mislead railway employees and the public concerning the facts as to the valuation of the railroads made by the Interstate Commerce Commission. "The statistics to which you refer were given by Glenn E. Plumb, author of the Plumb plan, to a committee of the House of Representatives on December 14. You say these figures show an average valuation per mile of track for these twenty-four railroads of \$32,717. Then applying this figure to the 265,000 miles of line of all the railroads of the United States, you arrive at an estimate value for all the railroads of \$8,610,000,000, which is \$10,200,000,000 less than the tentative valuation of \$18,810,000,000 fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission in 1920 for rate making purposes.

Figures Are Erroneous.

"The most amateur in railway matters can see at a glance that your method of using your own figures is entirely erroneous. Since you use the miles of track in arriving at your estimate value per mile of track, you should also have used miles of track instead of miles of line in making your estimate of the value of all the railroads. The two things are entirely different. The railroads may have two or three or four or even more tracks for each mile of line.

"The railroads of the United States have approximately 405,000 miles of track, and only 265,000 miles of line. If you had used these figures of track, as you should have, since your estimate of the average value per mile was based on trackage, then your estimate of the total valuation of all the railroads of the United States would have been \$14,640,000,000 more than the estimate you actually made, or over 50 per cent. greater.

"Could any better evidence of the campaign of misrepresentation being carried on by certain labor leaders be afforded than your own use of these figures?

"But your misrepresentation of the facts is even worse than the figures I have given you indicate. The railroads whose tentative valuations you and Mr. Plumb cite have only about 7 per cent. of the total trackage in the country, and only two of them have more than 1,000 miles of line. Only one-half of the number own as many as 500 miles of line. These are not representative roads and therefore the statistics regarding their valuations are not representative of the valuations of all the railroads. The valuation of all the railroads cannot be fairly or intelligently estimated upon any such unrepresentative basis.

"Having in this remarkable manner arrived at a valuation of your own of all the railroads, you ask me in your letter:

"If you find these statements are true as being the findings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, do you then urge to the people of the United States that they shall repudiate that commission and all its works?"

"An Extraordinary Question."

"Considering what you yourself have done, this is an extraordinary question for you to ask of me. As I have shown, your estimate of the value of all the railroads is erroneously based upon the findings of the commission regarding the value of only 7 per cent. of the railway trackage of the United States. This trackage not being in the least representative of the railroads as a whole. But the Interstate Commerce Commission itself, on the basis of information gathered by it regarding the value of all the railroads, placed upon the value of 1920 the rate advance case a tentative valuation of almost \$11,000,000,000 more than your estimate. Naturally I am more disposed to accept the commission's own valuation of all the railroads, which was based on information gathered by it regarding all of them, than your estimate of their value of them, which is based on information gathered by the commission regarding only 7 per cent. of their trackage.

"It seems pertinent in this connection to ask you and Mr. Plumb how you can consistently accept without question the findings of the commission regarding 7 per cent. of the country's railway trackage and at the same time entirely repudiate its estimate of the value of all the railway property in the country?"

"Your reference in your letter to 'representatives of organized labor, who have earnestly and faithfully disclosed to members of organized labor and to the public the actual facts, based upon official findings,' becomes nothing less than farcical in view of the complete misrepresentation of the whole subject of railway valuation which is made in your letter to me.

"Moreover, you have yourself further justified my statement that the campaign of misrepresentation which you are claiming to represent the railway employees of the country are conducting is unsupported by any evidence. Your letter gives the stamp of approval to Mr. Plumb's misrepresentations from a man who stands at the head of an organization supported by the railway employees of the country, who should be only as ready to see that the public knows the facts about the business in which they are engaged.

CHICAGO CATTLE STATISTICS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 13,000; beef steers and fat steers, strong to 25c. higher; yearlings up to 25c.; top 1,332 pound steers, 8.85c.; bulk beef steers, 6.75c. to 7.75c.; bulls strong to 15c. higher; veal calves 20 to 75c. lower; canners, stockers and feeders steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 35,000; opened 15 to 25c. higher; closed fairly active and mostly steady to 10c. higher than Saturday's averages; shippers bought 15,000; holdover liberal; many held off market top, 8.10c. to 10c. higher; average, 8c. practical top; bulk, 6.75c. to 7.50c.; pig, mostly 25c. higher; bulk, desirable, 5.10c. to 5.25c.

Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; generally steady; fat lambs top, 11.5c. to 11.75c.; top yearlings, 10.35c. to 10.50c.; ewes, 5.65c.; very few here; feeder lambs, top, 10.65c.; shearing lambs, 11c.

CRISINGER TAKES OPTIMISTIC VIEW

Business Outlook Reassuring, He Declares.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Indications that the turn of the year is being "marked by a striking improvement in the business and economic outlook" of the country and the world generally were discussed to-night by Comptroller of the Currency Crisinger in a forecast for 1922.

"There can be no doubt, Mr. Crisinger said, that both the political and economic index figures are registering improvement at this time 'when political and economic conditions so intimately interact.'"

"Taking this wider view," he added, "I feel that we may be justified in regarding the outlook as altogether reassuring, and that the new year is coming to us with guarantees that justify the most optimistic forecasts."

In the political domain Mr. Crisinger described as predominating favorable factors the limitation of arms conference and "the apparently insured settlement of the ongoing controversy involving the relations of Ireland to the United Kingdom." Already, he declared, a betterment in the conditions of international exchange has taken place, adding that no better index of widespread business conditions exists.

"In view of these accomplishments," he continued, "we may anticipate confidently that the year 1922 will take its place in history as one of the landmarks in the record of human progress. Men have turned their faces definitely in the right direction; they have set their feet in the paths to restore security and prosperity; they have fixed their minds on the higher and better things."

"Already we begin to find evidence of the far reaching importance of these accomplishments. Every indication of favorable outcome in these great underlying considerations has been practically simultaneous with a distinct turn for the better in the affairs of business and industry. The very promptness with which the commercial community has thus responded is the most emphatic testimony to the readiness and eagerness of the business world to shape its course toward restored prosperity and resumption of the great peaceful activities of civilization."

16,089 NEW STOCK COMPANIES FORMED

Heaviest Year's Business Reported.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—A total of 16,089 stock companies, with a capitalization amounting to \$467,294,849, were incorporated in this state last year, constituting the largest year's business in the history of the corporation bureau in the Secretary of State's office. The total for 1920 was 15,115 companies. Of the past year's total all but 2,392, with an aggregate capitalization of \$154,002,395, are located in Greater New York. A summary of the year's business prepared by John J. Lyons, Secretary of State, presents some interesting features as indicating that better business is in sight.

In the ready field 2,392 companies incorporated during the last year, November with 315 running but six ahead of last month. The majority of such companies were incorporated from New York city and have shown a steady gain since last January.

The motion picture field was not neglected by any means, for 455 companies were incorporated to enter this business, these representing a total capitalization of \$28,373,400. Such companies have run between thirty and fifty each month.

The month of December showed a gain in the number of companies incorporated and engaging in the automobile business, there being 33, representing a capitalization of \$2,233,100.

Companies incorporating and engaging in the garment making industry numbered 143 last month, with an aggregate capitalization of \$3,290,800. With one or two exceptions, all such concerns gave their place of business as New York city.

Out of December's total of 1,470 companies which incorporated, with a capitalization of \$55,684,065, there were 1,263 from Greater New York, with a capitalization of \$45,905,065. This left 207 companies, capitalized at \$9,779,000, outside of the metropolis.

Outside of New York city, Erie county had 432 companies with a capitalization of \$39,027,350 incorporating during the year; Monroe county had 235 companies with a capitalization of \$19,461,676, and in Westchester county there were 278 showing a combined capitalization of \$7,258,650.

700 CORPORATIONS SAVE ON STATE TAX

Personal Service Bodies Profit by Law Amendment.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Albany, Jan. 2.

The State Tax Commission announced today that 700 personal service corporations will save hundreds of dollars in personal income taxes on their earnings in 1921 as the result of a law of the last Legislature. The amendment provides that as the principal owners of such corporations have paid a franchise tax they are relieved from being assessed again on their earnings.

To profit by the new law the corporation is to be composed of not more than five stockholders who, by reason of their activities, produce its income. It must also be liable to a franchise tax assessment, have assets which do not materially exceed for its account for its earnings, and pay its officers over 15 per cent. of its net income.

There are two steps for such a corporation to take in order to obtain these privileges. With its incorporation return it should file an affidavit showing that it meets these conditions, and the stockholders in their individual income tax returns should report the dividends as non-taxable income and state their amount and the name of the corporation issuing them.

Some of the "do it early" income taxpayers, who have written to the commission seem to have forgotten that the time for filing 1921 State returns is on or before April 15 next, which is one month later than the Federal reports are required.

MANUFACTURERS WANT AMERICAN VALUATION

Will Meet in Washington to Urge Tariff Speed.

Manufacturers will convene in Washington January 30 at 3 P. M. for a conference called by the National Association of Manufacturers to convince Congress that the country needs a tariff bill with all possible speed.

The main topic at the sessions will be the American valuation plan, about which so much tariff discussion centers. The manufacturers will ask that ad valorem duties be based on American values. A vote taken last week among 6,000 manufacturers employing nearly 3,000,000 operatives showed nearly 75 per cent. in favor of the American valuation plan.

OPENS TORONTO BRANCH.

Miller Company have established a branch office in the Royal Bank Building, Toronto, with direct wire connection to Montreal, Quebec and New York city.

SEES FAR FUTURE FOR U. S. EXPORTS

Nothing Radically Wrong in Situation, Dr. Klein Tells Philadelphians.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—"Hold your head up, your feet are now on solid ground," is the advice of Dr. Judah Klein to the "panicky" inclined American exporters. Dr. Klein, who is director of Herbert Hoover's Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, spoke before the Philadelphia Export Club.

"While it would be idle to ignore the wounds suffered by America's foreign trade in the past year, there is nothing radically wrong with the export situation," Dr. Klein said. According to the director, surveys of foreign fields show unmistakable signs of certain, if slow, improvement. "The principles of rational merchandising are the same to-day as before the war. There is no cause for despondency, but there is a great deal of need for the exercise of prudence and shrewdness," Dr. Klein declared.

"For the benefit of those who can see nothing but gloom on the American export horizon, the director made use of a few export statistics. He said: 'The decline in the value of American export trade in the fiscal year 1920-21 as compared with the preceding year was due largely to lower prices rather than to diminished quantities. Considering exports for that year from a weight basis, we find increases of 34 per cent. for the groups of raw materials and of 30 per cent. for foodstuffs, with a slight decrease for such manufactured products as can be indicated by weight.'"

In the opinion of the director, the expansion of American industrial activity during the war has had a profound effect upon the interest of our manufacturers in foreign trade. "Whereas, before the war approximately less than 10 per cent. of our total output of commodities found its way in foreign trade, the proportion to-day has more than doubled."

NEW BIDDER APPEARS FOR MUSCLE SHOALS

Construction Co. of North America Is Competitor.

FLORENCE, Ala., Jan. 2.—The Construction Company of North America is a competitive bidder for the Government's nitrate plants and power sites at Muscle Shoals, C. C. Tinkler, president of the corporation, announced here today, adding that his company had submitted to Secretary Weeks "a concrete and businesslike proposition."

The company, he said, would complete Wilson Dam and power houses and defray the cost by the sale of an issue of twenty-five year serial 4 per cent. bonds secured by this project. The redemption of these bonds would reimburse the Government for the total amount invested and after it was so reimbursed the corporation would operate the plants under the direction and control of a board consisting of five members, two selected by the company and two by the Government and a fifth member chosen by the four so selected.

NEW KING CO. LIGHTING ISSUE

Bankers to Offer \$1,822,000 Bonds To-day to Yield 6.55 Per Cent.

The Kings County Lighting Company has sold to Blair & Co., Inc., \$1,822,000 of its first refunding mortgage bonds bearing 6 1/2 per cent. coupons and those bankers will offer to-day the issue at 99 1/2 and interest to yield approximately 6.55 per cent. The company serves a section in the southern part of Brooklyn, including Bay Ridge, Fort Hamilton, Bensonhurst, Borough Park, Bath Beach and adjoining territory. Its franchises are perpetual.

The money from their sale will be used to pay off the company's bank loans and other current indebtedness, largely for construction completed. That new equipment allows the company to produce for the rapid increase in population. The company's gross revenues have shown a gain of 221 per cent. in the last eleven years, reflecting a rapid increase in population. Its earnings of 1921 were twice its bond interest charges, including interest on bonds just being issued.

CUYAMEL FRUIT ISSUE SOLD.

Purchasing Banking Syndicate to Offer \$3,500,000 Bonds To-day.

The Cuyamel Fruit Company has sold to a syndicate of bankers \$3,500,000 of its first mortgage 50 year 7 1/4 per cent. sinking fund refunding bonds, and the issue will be offered to-day at 99 and interest to yield 7.60 per cent. The banking syndicate is composed of A. G. Becker & Co., Ames, Emmerich & Co., the Hillier Securities Company, Inc., and Indore Newman & Son.

The proceeds of the sale of the bonds will be used to retire \$850,000 of the company's 6 per cent. marine equipment notes and pay for capital expenditures made. The bonds are callable as a whole on any of their interest dates on thirty days' notice at 105 and interest. They are callable for the sinking fund at 107 1/2 for five years, at 105 for the next five years and at 102 1/2 and interest thereafter.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO AND ALTON.
Report to Interstate Commerce Commission.

November gross..... \$2,548,592 \$2,548,592
Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227
Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227
Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.
1921 1920

November gross..... \$2,232,235 \$2,012,208
Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227
Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227
Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS.
1921 1920

November gross..... \$2,232,235 \$2,012,208
Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227
Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227
Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227

LONG ISLAND.
1921 1920

November gross..... \$2,232,235 \$2,012,208
Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227
Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227
Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.
1921 1920

November gross..... \$2,232,235 \$2,012,208
Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227
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Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227

BANGOR AND AROOSTOOK.
1921 1920

November gross..... \$2,232,235 \$2,012,208
Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227
Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227
Net operating income..... 28,711,227 28,711,227

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN, NOVEMBER.
1921 1920

Operating revenue..... \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000
Operating revenue..... \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000
Operating revenue..... \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000
Operating revenue..... \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000

TOBEY & KIRK

Amer. Typefounders
Borden Co. Pfd.
Firestone Tire & Rubber
Goodyear Issues
Hydro United Tire
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What of Oil in 1922

Send for a review and forecast of this great industry, together with suggestions for the purchase of securities which should benefit from the improving situation.

Ask for Circular M-3

Henry L. Doherty & Company

Bond Department
60 Wall St., New York

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy
Nebraska Ext. 46, 1927
1st & Int.

To net about 5.30%

Cleveland Short Line

(New York Central System)
1st 4 1/2, 1961
1st & Int.

To net 5.00%

Union Pacific

1st & Ref. 4s, 2008
8 1/2% Int.

To net about 4.80%

All the above are local investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

R. W. PRESSPRICH

10 Wall St. Phone John 6107
New York
Municipal and Railroad Bonds

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy
Nebraska Ext. 46, 1927
1st & Int.

To net about 5.30%

Cleveland Short Line

(New York Central System)
1st 4 1/2, 1961
1st & Int.

To net 5.00%

Union Pacific

1st & Ref. 4s, 2008
8 1/2% Int.

To net about 4.80%

All the above are local investments for Savings Banks and